



It's your family's legacy, let us help you build and protect it





Stephen Park



Pacer Legal



PACER LEGAL

PROPERTY | COMMERCIAL | REGIONAL



Building a Legacy

LEGACY BUILDING

By adopting asset protection strategies, you enhance the likelihood of leaving a viable legacy via succession planning



PROTECT YOUR ASSETS FROM:

- Creditors.
- Environmental/public liability claims (i.e. escape of fire).
- R/ship breakdowns family members/spousal.
- Incorrect business structuring.



Assets are Protected

- By ensuring all parties make informed decisions.
- Informed decision making comes from understanding your business structures.



BE INFORMED

"You told me reading my trust deed would put me to sleep, it didn't!

It kept me awake all night"



IS THIS YOU?

- Want to buy a million dollar farming property.
- Receive advice to buy in a trust for tax purposes.
- Accountant purchases trust deed for you.



IS THIS YOU?

- ❖ Often deed is a generic, off the shelf trust deed costing a few hundred dollars.
- It governs control of the property for the next 3 generations.
- Buy farm.



YOUR OBLIGATIONS

- Do you understand the structure?
- Do you know the statutory/formal rules that govern your structure?



YOUR OBLIGATIONS

- Ask your advisors the right questions.
- Control/liabilities.
- Sructure encourage harmonious family relationships between parents/children & siblings?
- ❖ Now/Future?



THE NEXT GEN & STRUCTURES

- ❖ Formal involvement can create premature exposure to liabilities.
- Commonly begins as:
 - Joint individual trustee, co—director of corporate trustee;
 - Partner in a partnership.



- Sons returned to farm, additional land purchased in new trust.
- Corporate trustee with father/sons as co-directors.
- Bank took personal directors guarantees.



- Defaulted on overdraft.
- Property sold.
- ❖ Personal liability for shortfall one son lost off farm property to bank.



CONSIDER

- Sons had no proprietary interest in the land, control of trust rested with father as Appointor.
- Sons never sought or were advised to seek, advice on the implications for them of entering the new structure.



CONSIDER

- Off farm assets didn't need to be put at risk.
- Structure should have been tailored for specific circumstances.
- Was real control sought or simply a sense of involvement?



OPTIONS

- Advice exposure to liabilities without control is not a standard commercial practice
- Co-appointors (control), shareholders in corporate trustee (sense of involvement).
- Succession plan?



FAMILY TRUST & SUCCESSION

- Control passed according to Deed.
- Control held by Appointor and/or Guardian.
- Succession often can be by Deed or Will.



TRUST SUCCESSION TIPS

- Succession by Deed cannot be challenged under inheritance laws.
- Address beneficiary loan accounts.
- Forgive loan accounts by deed of forgiveness - cannot be challenged under inheritance laws.



FAMILY TRUSTS

- Don't ignore Vesting Date.
- Primary beneficiaries receive capital in equal shares if no distribution prior to vesting date.
- If vesting date passes without resolution, this is automatic.



PARTNERSHIP

- Can be informal or by Deed
- Informal Partnership Act applies.
- Deed governed by Deed and Partnership Act.



PARTNERSHIP

- No Deed then governed by Partnership Act.
- ❖ If Deed then governed by Deed & Act.
 - Read and understand both!



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PARTNERSHIP ACT

SECT 35 - Expulsion of partner

- Majority cannot expel partner unless a power in written agreement.
- Written agreement also details expectations, obligations, standards set & how enforced.



PARTNERSHIP ACT

SECT 44 - Dissolution by death

- Subject to written agreement, every partnership is dissolved by the death of any partner.
- Cost of new partnership formation.
- Trading problems when bank freezes partnership accounts.



PARTNERSHIPS

Partners jointly and severably liable for debts.

Irrelevant if a partner did not incur or agree to debt, liability automatic.



- Son returned to farm & entered partnership.
- Over committed in forward grain sales without agreement.
- * Extensive shortfall & default.
- All partners (trust and three individuals) jointly & severably liable.



- Son took over running farm after father deceased.
- Mother retired off farm but remained a partner (but had no real involvement).
- Son acquired new property & partnership provided guarantees.



- Defaulted & action against all partners by bank.
- Bank eventually released mother's unit, but had no obligation to do so.
- Notwithstanding, mother incurred significant legal costs.



FAMILY COURT

- Disputes poses a real risk to the viability of farming enterprises.
- Court has the power to look through structures and identify who <u>really</u> is in control for the purposes of a property split.



FAMILY COURT - TRUST BUSTER

- Has power to treat trust property as property of a marriage.
- Looks at who is in day to day control (as opposed to legal ownership) & patterns of income/capital distributions.



FAMILY LAW & 3RD PARTIES

- Can include property owned by 3rd party in property settlement order.
- Applies to partnerships, families separately farming land owned in 1 trust & assets controlled by parents.



FAMILY LAW

- Question of timing the inclusion of children into farming enterprise.
- Use of employment contracts (pay wages instead of distributions).
- Use loan agreements by parents when handing over control of assets.



SECURED LOAN AGREEMENTS

- Often sit behind bank as a 2nd mortgage.
- Mortgage is a secured debt is recognised by Family Court.



LOAN AGREEMENTS

- Include "payable on demand" provision.
- ❖ Include interest payment provision protection is greatest when interest paid.
- **Shows** it is not a sham.



FAMILY LAW TIPS

- Negotiate an Agreement then see Lawyers!
- Costs of dispute that goes to trial for complex matters \$150,000 to \$750,000.00.
- A Medium sized farming enterprises can fall within the complex matters list (Est. 6 day trial).



FAMILY LAW TIPS

- Agreement reached then division is documented and submitted to the Family Court for approval (no trial necessary).
- ❖ This can be achieved for as little as \$5,000 in legal fees.



FAMILY LAW TIPS

- Costs arise because of financial disclosure obligations.
- Obligated to ensure that all assets of a marriage/defacto relationship are identified and valued.
- ❖ Need an understanding of the business structure (independent accountant may review the business financials).



TIPS TO MINIMISE COSTS

- * Keep comprehensive financial records (may be have to provide for the last 10 years):
 - Full financial statements;
 - Copies of all invoices and contracts entered;
 - Bank statements for all bank accounts and credit cards;
 - Copies of trust deeds; minutes etc.



TIPS TO MINIMISE COSTS

- Don't deliver all documents unsorted in cardboard boxes.
- Documents have to be sorted and put into a list.
- List is provided to the other parties lawyers for consideration.
- Requirements for list, are strictly enforced by the Courts.



IN SUMMARY

- Ensure all parties fully informed before decisions are made.
- This requires an understanding of the structures.

